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of cholera through boats and rafts coming down from the country of the Vistula, has been suspended on account of the freezing of the streams, though the announcement is made that suitable precautionary measures will be adopted to prevent the reintroduction of cholera next spring when the rivers are again open.

*Status of cholera in Russia.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, December 1, as follows:

According to the official bulletin, there were registered in the Vistula district of Russia, during the week ended November 15, 18 fresh cases of cholera (with 8 deaths), of which 12 cases (7 deaths) occurred in the district of Kolno, 1 case (1 death) in the district of Ostrow, and 5 cases in the city of Lodz. The total number of cases in the Vistula district up to the middle of November amounts to 249 (with 136 deaths).

HONDURAS.

*Report from Puerto Cortez—Yellow-fever situation.*

Consul Johnson reports, November 21, as follows:

Since my cablegram of the 15th instant I have the following report to make on the yellow-fever situation in this consular district: Puerto Cortez, 2 cases, 1 death; San Pedro, 4 cases, 1 death; Choloma, 2 cases, 1 death.

At San Pedro a meeting composed of the board of health and the governor of the department was held on the 15th instant at the office of the consular agent at San Pedro and it was voted to take active steps to prevent the spread of the disease.

ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocore reports, November 27, as follows:

During the week ended November 25, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Nov. 19	Florida .....	New York .....	533	120	650
19	Georgia .....	do .....	339	45	400
21	Cretic .....	do .....	461	100	780
21	Nord America .....	do .....	658	75	850
22	Neckar .....	do .....			
23	Montserrat .....	do .....	162	25	280

PALERMO.

Nov. 20	Georgia .....	New York .....	22	13	15
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*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Nov. 19	Florida .....	25	3	9	1	1	39
19	Georgia .....	24	1				25
21	Cretic .....	31		9		2	42
21	Nord America .....	28	5	23	2	3	61
22	Neckar .....						
23	Montserrat .....	8	2	3		1	14
	Total .....	116	11	44	3	7	181

## PALERMO.

Nov. 20	Georgia .....	5				1	6
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*Smallpox.*—For the week ended November 23, 1905, there were reported 3 cases in the province of Rome, 2 cases at Terranova (Caltanissetta), 1 case at Cento (Ferrara), 3 cases at Catania, and 1 case at Troina (Catania), 1 case at St. Agata Bolognese (Bologna).

Week ended November 30, 1905: Three cases in the province of Catania, 1 case at Genzano (Potenza), 2 cases at Genoa, 2 cases at Budrio (Bologna), 1 case at Belluno, 3 cases at Tiesi (Sassari-Sardinia).

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Kobe and Osaka.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, November 18, as follows:

During the week ended November 11, 1905, bills of health were issued, after inspection, to 7 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 695 crew and 532 passengers; 116 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected; 382 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States, were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

*Plague.*—This disease continues to spread in Ōsaka and Kobe. In the former city 18 probable cases, with 14 deaths, occurred during the period October 27 to November 15. In Kobe for the period November 8 to 15, 7 cases were reported. A plague-infected rat was discovered recently in Tokyo. Thus the present plague situation in Japan justly gives rise to considerable apprehension, tempered, however, by the recollection of the success which has attended the efforts of the authorities in coping with previous outbreaks of this infection. It again may be noted that a large proportion of Japanese emigrants for Hawaii, even of those taking passage at Yokohama, pass through Kobe and Osaka en route. The situation seems to demand extraordinary precautions.